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quire himself to select representative pictures of all schools and lands which shall illustrate the chief and typical tendencies. While we cannot speak with the authority of expertness upon this matter, the fame which this series has already attained and the high quality make it probable that it will not soon be superseded.

Psychology, general introduction, by CHARLES HUBBARD JUDD. Vol. I of a series of text-books designed to introduce the student to the methods and practice of scientific psychology. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1907. pp. 389.

The author has adopted what he calls the genetic method, which, as he uses it, is very different from the evolutionary method. Functional seems to us a better term. The physiological conditions of mental life have been given a conspicuous place and much attention is given to ideation. The writer first treats the evolution of the nervous system, then that of man and then passes to a general analysis of consciousness, treating each of the five senses and their relations to space, time and unity. He then discusses stress and expression, instinct and habit, memory and ideas, language, imagination and the formation of concepts, concept of self, impulse and voluntary choice, forms of dissociation and practical applications. The book has 56 illustrations, the most of which, however, are not new. To our thinking, it is in general too abstract for a beginner's book. While there are many, even a great many illustrations, the author's *tendence* is too much in evidence. Nevertheless it should be welcomed, and certainly presents many things not found in other texts.

L'Année Psychologique, publiée par ALFRED BINET. Masson et Cie, Paris, 1907. pp. 495.

This volume of *L'Année* contains an unusual number of original memoirs. Some of the most important of these are on the relativity of space, the progress of psychophysics, perception of psychic facts, the relations between insects and the colors of flowers, work of Pawlor on the secretion of the so-called psychic saliva, relation between medicine and pedagogy, and between psychology and metaphysics, between touch and muscular sense, visual memory of normal and abnormal children, muscular and articular sensibility, acquisition of habits by animals, the writing experts in the Dreyfus trial, Weismann's theory of the genesis of instinct, scientific study and experimental work, mental enfeeblement in dementia praecox, senile dementia and general paralysis, chronic mental confusion, the question of race in psychology, the psycho-chemic conditions of the functioning of nervous centres, the co-operation of the school and the family, the development of the problem of aphasia, pain and pain nerves, sensitive tracts in the nervous system, sexual dimorphism in plants, the modern doctrines of morals and the psychology of thought.

The Psychological Clinic, edited by Lightner Witmer. The Psychological Clinic Press, Philadelphia, March 15, 1907. pp. 40. Vol. I, No 1.

This is a new journal for the study and treatment of mental retardation and deviation, publishing nine numbers a year; each of 28 or more pages at a subscription of \$1.00 per annum. It is published primarily in the interests of retarded and defective children and will take cognizance of all forms of such work for mentally and physically abnormal children and youth and juvenile delinquents and dependents, including the blind and deaf. It will appeal to those having philanthropic interests. Professor Witmer has for ten years conducted a psychological clinic. The purpose of the movement which